

GERMAN ARMIES TRY TO CUT OFF SLAVS' RETREAT

Two Outflanking Movements
Attempted by Large Force
of Germans and Austrians.

BREAK CZAR'S POSITIONS

Teutonic Allies Reported to
Be Making Progress at
Every Point.

SEVERAL ROUTES STILL OPEN

London Military Critics Belittle Daring
Encircling Moves by the
Enemy.

London, Aug. 25.—The five German and Austrian armies advancing against Rost-Litovsk have made progress, defeating the Russians at every point of contact, according to official advices from Berlin and Vienna.

The Russian outer positions on the southwestern front have been broken through at Dobynka by troops of the army group of Gen. von Mackensen, and the Russians have been forced to retire to the girdle of inner forts.

Berlin tonight reports a success for Marshall von Hindenburg north of the Niemen. In an action in the region of Biershi, troops of this group made a further advance, taking 750 Russian soldiers. Two outflanking movements are being made, which are carrying well into Russia an attempt to cut off the retreat of the Russian army.

One of these is being led by Gen. von Elchorn, conqueror of Kovno, and the other is being attempted by a large force of German and Austro-Hungarian cavalry, operating from Kovel. Elchorn's plan, it is believed, is to make an advance on Vilna and, taking that city, which is fortified, to attempt a march on Minsk so as to place himself on the Russian line of retreat from the Bug.

The other movement, in which cavalry is engaged, seeks to get behind the vast swamps of the Bug into which Mackensen is now driving large Russian forces and cut off their retreat.

Grand Duke Nicholas still has several lines of retreat open, and experts here are not greatly exercised by the new German outflanking movement.

CAMPER BITTEN NEARLY TODEATH BY MOSQUITOES

New York Man Found Unconscious
in Swamp in New
Jersey.

New York, Aug. 25.—Lying unconscious in a swamp near Caldwell, N. J., several hours today, Lewis L. Reiss, of New York, camper at Pine Brook, was bitten nearly to death by mosquitoes.

When companions found him his face was terribly swollen and his hands and legs were swollen to twice their normal size. He was brought to New York by train.

Reiss was spending his vacation at the camp along the Passaic River. This morning he left his chums, saying he was going to pick blackberries. He got into the swamp and grained his ankle leaping from one rock to another.

The pain became so severe he had to sit down. The mosquitoes attacked him, and he tried to walk toward the camp, but had to give up. He lost consciousness and two hours later was found, his body nearly covered with mosquitoes.

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ANKLE WATCHES NOW THE RAGE IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 25.—Ankle watches are now the rage. They made their appearance today at the outing of the retail jewellers at Pleasant Bay, and will be on view by pretty models at tomorrow's session of the association's convention. The new watch is worn around the ankle upon a strap in the same manner as the wrist watch. It is possible to see the time while sitting with the legs crossed.

14,000 ARMENIANS DIE IN SINGLE MASSACRE

Scenes of Horror at Trebizond Described by Former Italian Consul.

Rome, Aug. 25.—Giacomo Gorrini, former Italian consul at Trebizond, who arrived in Rome today, declared that 14,000 Armenian Christians were killed by Turks and Kurds in one massacre at Trebizond.

"The decree which was published on June 24 ordered the internment and massacre of Armenians, and forms the blackest page in Ottoman history," said Signor Gorrini. "The result of the proclamation was carnage on a big and bloody scale. Out of 14,000 Armenian Catholics and Protestants residing in Trebizond only 100 escaped."

"I saw thousands of innocent women and children placed on boats which were capsized in the Black Sea. Thousands of young Armenian women were forcibly converted to Mohammedanism. There were suicides without end."

"I shall never forget the scenes of horror I witnessed from June 24 to July 25, when I left."

"The situation in the interior of Turkey is horrible, and the population is desperately calling for peace, unmathematizing the Germans and young Turks."

"If the people knew all I know and had seen all I have seen, the Christian powers still neutral would rise against Turkey, against her savage government and blood-thirsty committee of union and progressive, holding alike guilty her allies who have tolerated such acts and even encouraged them."

FRIGID ZEPHYRS DUE IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Palm Beach Boys, Beware! Is Warning of the Weather Man.

Palm Beach boys, beware! The Weather Bureau last night sent out a frost warning to the Middle Western States, together with the announcement that wind winds will sweep down the Atlantic coast and over the section East of the Mississippi. The temperature in this section may drop as low as 40 degrees today.

The lowest the mercury went yesterday was 58, but it was accompanied last night by a sharp northwest wind that sent Palm Beach devotees and wearers of the sleeveless dress scurrying to the clothes chest. Here and there in the downtown section could be seen relics of last winter.

Washington was not the coldest spot yesterday. In some Western cities it dropped to 40, and farmers began to fear for their ripening crops. This fear was substantiated last night when the Weather Bureau issued the frost warning. Light frosts in Iowa were reported.

Physician Escapes Drowning.

Dr. W. Frank McLaughlin, of 103 Rhode Island avenue northwest, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon when a canoe which he was paddling to Sycamore Islands capsized and he was thrown into the section of a feeder-dam of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The physician, an expert swimmer, was out about half way between the Maryland shore and one of Sycamore Islands when the accident occurred. He pulled himself onto the shore less than forty feet above the dam, after a swim of more than 100 feet.

Wife-beater Lynched.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 25.—John Slovic, a farmer, under arrest on a charge of beating his wife and child, was taken from jail at Shiner, Tex., late yesterday, and after being beaten with a wet rope until he was nearly dead, he was killed by a shot from a revolver. A dispatch telling of the lynching was received here today.

Body Is Identified.

The body of the dead man snagged in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Monday night by the hook of a fisherman, Hiram Kenner, was identified yesterday morning as that of Anton W. Klein, 50, of 1235 Sixth street northwest. Klein was ill Friday and Saturday. A certificate of accidental drowning was returned by the coroner.

Woman Routs Burglar.

Mrs. William Harper, 1406 Meridian street northwest, surprised a negro in the act of pilfering a basket of clothing in the basement of her home yesterday. The negro climbed through a window and escaped.

Holiday Outing, Luray, Va., Sept. 6th. Special Lv. Washington 8:30; Alexandria 9:27 A.M. Southern Railway 5¢ return—Advt.

ASSAIL TURKS BY LAND, WATER, AIR

Allies Make Concerted Efforts
to Force Dardanelles and
Take Constantinople.

AEROS BOMBARD CAPITAL

Eight Hundred Yards of Ottoman
Trenches Captured by British
Troops.

London, Aug. 25.—Land, sea, air and submarine attacks against the Turks in a great concerted effort by the British, French and Russians to force the Dardanelles, take Constantinople and gain the support of the wavering Balkan states are reported tonight.

A Russian aeroplane squadron bombarded Constantinople on Monday, according to semi-official reports, killing or wounding forty-one persons, of whom eight were Greeks and three Armenians. Co-operating with the allied fleet shelling the Dardanelles forts, a Russian battleship has appeared off the Bosphorus, driving the Turkish warships to the protection of its forts which are now being bombarded by the Russian vessels.

Operating in the northern zone of Gallipoli, British troops have captured 800 yards of Turkish trenches, according to an official admiralty report issued in Paris, registering one of the largest single gains yet reported.

Fresh Troops Storm Trenches.

The trenches were stormed by Australian troops, landed recently, in a surprise attack at Suvla Bay.

Meanwhile, the British in the region of Krithia and Avl Burnu have commenced strong operations on a large scale and are reported to be making satisfactory progress, while at the same time the French, by a brilliant infantry action, have captured a Turkish observation post at the southern end of the peninsula, and have established themselves in a position of strategic importance.

While the soldiers have been battling their way forward through the rugged peninsula of Gallipoli, fighting day and night in the fierce heat, the warships of the Anglo-French fleet have not been idle.

French warships have shelled Achaia, Shilman, on the European side of the Dardanelles, causing heavy damage to the Turkish defenses, according to the French admiralty statement, while two other allied vessels, darting into the mine-infested waters of the Narrows, have bombarded the batteries at Kas-tania.

Turkish Transporters Sunk.

A British submarine, according to Mitylene advices, has torpedoed and sunk four Turkish transporters en route to Gallipoli with a large number of troops.

A French aviator has bombarded another Turkish transporter, at anchor in Nagara Roads, causing, it is reported, heavy loss of life on board.

London optimism is increasing. The operations in the Dardanelles now entirely overshadow in the British mind the campaign in the east.

Washington Man Arrested on Charge of Being German Spy

Carnegie Institute Employee, Believed to Possess Important
Coast Defense Secrets, Is Seized by the Department of
Justice—Drawings and Photos in Suit Case.

Secret service agents of the Department of Justice last night arrested Gustave Klopsch, an employee of the Carnegie Institute here, charged with being a German spy.

Klopsch, when arrested, had in his possession a suitcase filled with photographs and drawings of coast defense fortifications along the Atlantic coast. He had a number of topographical drawings of land adjacent to the fortifications. It was clear that he had obtained possession of many important secrets relating to the coast defense of the United States.

Klopsch was born in Dresden, Germany. He has been in this country four years, he told agents of the Department of Justice, and had taken out his first citizenship papers, although he had not completed his naturalization.

The arrest caused a great deal of excitement here in view of the tension existing between the United States and Germany. Quickly the report spread about the capital that a German military spy had been arrested.

The arrest took place at Klopsch's residence at 1429 U street northwest. The German was taken into custody and refused to make any explanation. He said he had been trying to get the location of every Marconi station on the Atlantic coast. Permission had been given him to make the photographs and drawings of Fort Monroe, the only fortification protecting the entrance to Hampton Roads, Va., by a drunken sentry at the fort, he said.

A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Secret Service Bureau of the Department of Justice, made the arrest with the assistance of two other operatives. Klopsch has been under surveillance for several days, but for reasons known only to the government's agents, the arrest had been postponed until last night. The German did not resist arrest. He asked what charge had been made against him and was told that his arrest was due to his possession of the drawings and photographs embodying military secrets of the United States.

Evidence in Suitcase.

A careful search was made of Klopsch's room, but no incriminating evidence was discovered except that which he had gathered in a suitcase. It was suggested that he was preparing to leave Washington with this information, and that the Secret Service agents, knowing his intention, made up their minds that his arrest could not be longer postponed.

The delay thus far is understood to have been due to the desire of Attorney General Gregory to secure all possible evidence against him before disclosing that he was under suspicion.

The Department of Justice's representatives guarded carefully the papers which were found in Klopsch's possession. It was impossible to secure a list of them, but

it was learned authoritatively that they contained detailed drawings of Fort Monroe, near Baltimore; of Fortresses Monroe and other coast defenses along the Atlantic coast, as well as topographical data descriptive of the land around Hampton Roads, Va., and New York Harbor.

Klopsch was placed in the custody of Federal prison authorities here last night, and it is probable that he will be given a preliminary hearing today. He will be charged with violating the Federal statute forbidding any person to make photographs or drawings of fortifications of the United States without permission or to have such photographs or drawings in his possession. This law was enacted only a few years ago, when it was discovered that there was no Federal law to punish a Japanese spy who was discovered making drawings of the fortifications at Corregidor Island, in the Philippines.

Specific Statute Invoked.

The specific statute to be invoked against Klopsch is article 2 of the act of 1911, which prohibits any one from making or obtaining drawings or pictures which might "impair the defenses of the United States." The penalty for a violation of this statute is a fine of \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment or both.

Klopsch was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anson Taylor and remanded to the District Jail in default of furnishing bonds fixed at \$5,000. It is said he had in his possession twelve photographs of the works at Cape Henry and Fortresses Monroe, several maps and more than two dozen other photographs of battleships, American guns and of fortifications believed to be at West Point were found in his room. A mass of correspondence, apparently of a personal nature, was confiscated.

Klopsch, at the outbreak of the European war, resumed his obligations as a reservist of the German army, and, presumably, was waiting for an opportunity to return to Germany. He is an expert manufacturer of optical instruments, and has been employed as such by the Carnegie Institute during his residence here.

Klopsch is charged with taking his photographs at Fortresses Monroe and Cape Henry during a leave of absence the latter part of July. Whether his activities in violation of the national defense laws date farther back than that, Department of Justice operatives have been unable to determine. The examination of the confiscated property has been only cursory.

Officials of the Department of Justice are perplexed as to whether the three dozen photographs are all that were taken, it being feared others may have been disposed of by Klopsch. Most of Klopsch's correspondence was in German and translations failed to foster the idea of messages in code.

The maps were of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River.

GRAFT FIGHT TO REACH FURTHER

District Attorney Plans to
Give Evidence to Jury in
Two Weeks.

MORE DISCLOSURES DUE

Most Important Proceedings in Police
Situation Expected After
September 8.

The first stage in the police graft investigation, conducted by the District Attorney's office, was successfully concluded yesterday when District Attorney Laskey announced that the grand jury will take a recess until September 8. It is understood to be the District Attorney's intention to submit to the grand jury at that time all the evidence thus far adduced, together with that which will be gathered in the interim, the officials having decided to gather up all the loose ends of the inquiry before they place the evidence before the grand jury.

Although thus far the only tangible results of the investigation have been the indictments of one man in the ranks and one former detective, the investigators have performed a gigantic task in sifting and classifying the mass of evidence which has poured into the District Attorney's office and upon which it is expected at least half a dozen indictments will be based.

Charges Sent In.

Following Mrs. Margaret Stout's revelations of graft in the former red light district—revelations which the District Attorney's office evidently is holding in reserve for the next and more vital stage in the proceedings—hundreds of complaints, made by letter or in person, some of them actuated by spite, but most of them furnishing evidence of the existence of well-organized police graft, have been submitted to the investigators.

As is well known, Mrs. Stout's charges related to graft in connection with commercialized vice. As thus far the only indictments obtained have been based upon petty gambling charges, it is evident that the bulk of Mrs. Stout's statements has been held in reserve for more important proceedings next month.

During the first week of her stay at this hotel, Mrs. Stout made daily trips to the district attorney's office. The officials were so successful in corroborating her charges that evidence authoritatively stated to be strong enough for immediate submission to the grand jury was obtained against six members of the police force. This is the evidence which it is expected Mr. Laskey will place before the jury when it reconvenes next month.

Received Veiled Threat.

One feature of Mrs. Stout's movements while at this hotel—one which may throw light on her rather mysterious disappearance—was uncovered by The Herald yesterday. It was learned that a person not a member of the police force but one whose name has figured prominently in the investigation, received a veiled threat a few days ago. It was to the effect that unless Mrs. Stout's "squallings" were silenced, charges similar to those upon which Raymond O. Kleindienst was sentenced to prison might be preferred against the person concerned. Kleindienst was a member of the police force.

Continued on Page Two.

Swallows Poison, Tearing Country Will Go Dry

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 25.—John Nagy, aged 40, fearing that the country would go dry within the next year, walked to the rear of his saloon this afternoon and in the presence of his 14-year-old son, James, swallowed a quantity of chloride of lime. The boy summoned a physician who had Nagy removed to a hospital. Nagy, according to the physician, cannot recover.

WOMEN MAY FIGURE IN PASTOR'S MURDER

Two Female Members of Congregation
to Be Grilled—He Was of Pro-
German Sympathies.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 25.—Out of a mass of baffling evidence two theories developed today in the investigation of the brutal assassination of Rev. Edmund A. Kayser, the Tolleston pastor.

The first, and the police think, more plausible solution of the mysterious murder is that Rev. Kayser was the victim of fanatical pro-Germans of the allies because of his pro-German utterances.

The second theory finds its foundation in the fact that the minister had become involved in a factional fight in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he was pastor and had received numerous threatening letters as a result.

These letters have been the subject of an investigation by postoffice authorities for the last several weeks. They charge Rev. Mr. Kayser with undue intimacy with two women members of his congregation.

Tonight Chief of Police Heintz, of Gary, declared he had both women and the writer of the letters under surveillance and would put them under a third degree cross-examination before daylight. That his assassins may have attempted to write some of his secrets from him was supported, in a manner, from evidence found about the body and his home adjoining the church where he was attacked Tuesday night.

The furniture in the house was wrecked, indicating, the police believe, that the murderers had searched for hidden information.

DR. DUMBA'S BAGGAGE RIFLED AT LENOX DEPOT

Ambassador Blames Persons in Search
of Secret Austrian
Papers.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 25.—The trunks and bags of Dr. Theodor Dumba, Austrian Ambassador to the United States, were rifled at the Lenox railroad station during the night and letters and documents scattered all over the floor.

Ambassador Dumba admitted today he thought the burglary was inspired by persons who sought to get secret Austrian papers. He added that imperial documents of importance were all in a traveling bag which he carried in his automobile, in which he and Baron G. Aggrid Hedry, returned to Lenox from the White Mountains yesterday. These papers he stated were too precious to trust to his general baggage.

The fact that one of the bags of the Austrian Ambassador among his baggage at the Lenox station containing \$5,000 worth of jewelry belonging to himself and wife had been pried open like the other bags and trunks, but that none of the valuable contents was stolen convinces the local police the thieves sought papers and nothing else.

GIVES BLOOD TO BOY HE HIT.

Auto Truck Driver Saves Life of
Youth He Ran Down.

Brookton, Mass., Aug. 25.—Samuel Shapiro, 29 years old, tried to redeem himself today for running over, in an automobile truck, John Bedoras, 15, by giving him a quart of blood from his own body. Before he could be landed in the hospital Bedoras nearly bled to death. Shapiro bared his right arm and one quart of his blood was pumped into Bedoras' veins. There was an immediate improvement. The doctors now say he will live.

American Legation Guarded.

Athens, Aug. 25.—A constant dispatch says that when the news of Italy's declaration of war against Turkey became known there a crowd surrounded the American Legation, demanding that the Italians who had received the protection of United States Ambassador Morgenthau be handed over. The American Minister was obliged to protest to the Porte before troops were sent to protect the Legation, which is still under guard.

Vessel Believed Lost.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 25.—Officials of the United Fruit Company announced today that they have given up hope for the safety of the steamship Marowine, with ninety-six passengers and crew. It is believed that the vessel was sunk off the northern coast of Cuba. She was in the very heart of the region swept by the West Indian hurricane, which ten days ago swept over the Gulf of Mexico.

Attend Great Rockville Fair.
Take Baltimore and Ohio trains at 1:20 P. M. and 1:35 noon, returning after races.

U. S. AGREES TO AWAIT BERLIN'S ARABIC REPORT

State Department Gathering
Further Evidence, Pending
Word from Germany.

SEEK FINAL SETTLEMENT

Officials Hope to Obtain Not
Only Disavowal, but Guar-
antee for Future.

BERNSTORFF'S STOCK RISES

Berlin Authorities Now Believed to Be
Heeding Representative's
Advice.

In compliance with Germany's request, the administration has now entered upon a period of waiting for the Berlin report on the sinking of the Arabic. In the meantime the State Department is gathering further evidence through Ambassador Page at London, but action will not be taken until Germany's side of the case is officially before this government.

The relief which the Imperial government's communication on the Arabic brought to the President and his advisers became more apparent yesterday. There is no doubt now that they regard this communication of the utmost importance not only as affording ground for hope that a crisis over the German attack on the White Star liner will be averted, but also as suggesting the possibility of reaching a satisfactory understanding in regard to the entire submarine issue.

Not a Disavowal.

From reliable sources it was learned yesterday that the administration does not regard the German communication in itself as a disavowal of the Arabic incident, but they do feel that it is a step which may ultimately lead to that result and possibly other favorable developments.

The administration attaches more importance to the general tone of the instructions to Count von Bernstorff than it does to any single statement contained therein. In no other communication has Germany so clearly indicated her desire to avoid a break with the United States, or so warmly expressed her solicitude for the welfare of Americans traveling on the high seas.

So hopeful are Washington officials over the latest turn in events that a determined effort is to be made in connection with the Arabic case to reach a final understanding with Germany on the entire submarine controversy. The President will seek to make this case definitely settle the issues between the United States and Germany and to obtain from Germany not only a disavowal, but guarantee as to the future. Germany thus far has failed to reply to the demands contained in the President's note, and Mr. Wilson will seize upon this opportunity to try to bring about a "show-down" on the entire submarine issue.

Crisis May Be Averted.

As viewed in Washington, however, there is little likelihood of this broader aspect of the problem overshadowing the effort to settle the Arabic case as the immediate cause of the crisis. The relief of the President and his advisers over the favorable turn of events in the last twenty-four hours is too apparent to suppose that they will risk facing a break with Germany if the cause of the present acute situation can be removed, even without obtaining assurances as to Germany's future conduct.

The administration's hope in regard to the submarine issue was further encouraged by unofficial statements made to high officials by close friends of Count von Bernstorff to the effect that he believes the instructions from Berlin forwarded as a result of the Berlin government which will avert a crisis. The President was informed through friends of the Ambassador that Germany desires to maintain friendly relations with the United States, and the belief was expressed that the next message from Berlin would be of a favorable character.

Word reached Washington also from reliable quarters that Ambassador von Bernstorff is more than pleased over the outlook for an adjustment of the present acute situation, and possibly a permanent settlement of the differences between Germany and the United States. The German Ambassador, according to his friends, is inclined to believe that his government is about to adopt the views which he has held for a long time as to the wisdom and necessity of meeting the sentiment in the United States.

Heeding Bernstorff's Advice.

Incidentally, it may be said that Count von Bernstorff's "stock" has risen in administration circles. There was a time when the President and his advisers did not take very seriously the German Ambassador's views on the submarine issue because it was apparent that they were not being followed by the Berlin government. It has been well known from the beginning of the controversy that Count von Bernstorff has favored a more conciliatory policy on the part of Berlin and has repeatedly made recommendations in that direction to his superior officers.

The communication received from Germany Tuesday is interpreted by Washington officials as a sign that the German government is beginning to heed the advice of its ambassador.

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